

OUR NEWS-ROOMS  
AND  
REFERENCE & LENDING  
LIBRARY  
will shortly be opened for the  
use of Subscribers to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
FREE.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 290

日一初月二年二十二精光

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1896.

六拜禮

號四十月三英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banking.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ..... \$10,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... \$5,750,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. McCORMICK, Esq.,—Chairman.  
St. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, J. Kramer, Esq.  
G. B. Dodwell, Esq., D. R. Sassoon, Esq.  
M. D. Eschel, Esq., R. S. Shaw, Esq.  
R. M. Gray, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. P. WARD GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER  
CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
Chan Kih Shan, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest on 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... \$1,800,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,185,000  
PAID-UP ..... \$688,800

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 12 Months ..... 4 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 3 1/2 " "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "  
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [3]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... \$800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS ..... \$800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$335,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.  
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53]

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to send in a STATEMENT of  
BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the Half Year  
ended 31st December, 1895, on or before the  
31st instant, on which date the ACCOUNTS  
will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. COOKE,  
Acting General Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [430]

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1895.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are  
requested to forward to the undersigned  
with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for  
the year ending 31st December, 1895, in order  
that the distribution of BONUS may be  
arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the  
31st day of March, instant, will be adjusted by  
the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be  
subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1896. [456]

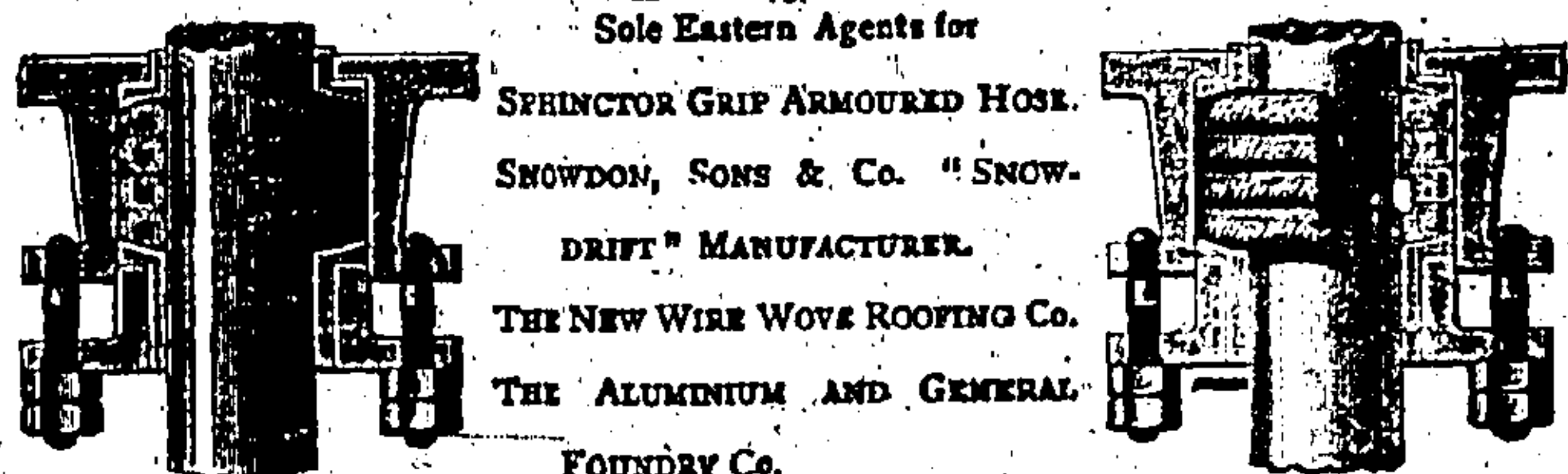
### G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 45, Queen's Road Central. [48]

## Intimations.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, HOTEL-PRAYA.



Sole Eastern Agents for  
SEPARATOR GRIP ARMOURD HOSE.  
SNOWDON, SONS & Co. "SNOW."  
DRIFT" MANUFACTURER.  
THE NEW WIRE WOVE ROOFING Co.  
THE ALUMINIUM AND GENERAL  
FOUNDRY Co.

BELL'S METALLIC and ASBESTOS PACKINGS are unequalled for both Compound and  
Triple Expansion Engines.

COTTON PARAGON PACKING, TUCK'S PACKING and all kinds of jointings kept in stock.  
SPECIALLY MADE CLOTH FOR FILTERS. ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS.  
W. JACKSON, Manager. [30]

## EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

### JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engines will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

47] NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

## HAVE YOU TRIED BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

IS A QUESTION EVERYONE IS ASKING EVERYONE ELSE.

IF NOT, TRY IT AND YOU WILL PRONOUNCE IT A FIRST CLASS LAGER BEER,  
A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND A DELIGHT TO THE EPICURE.

PRICE:—  
\$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Plates. \$12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.  
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.

Head Office:—8, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

For price and terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1896. [1914]

## MEALS

MODERATE RATES FOR  
AT H.E. HOTEL

BREAKFAST ..... \$1.00  
DINNER ..... \$1.50  
ALL 3 MEALS ..... \$4.50

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.  
SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.  
ENGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.  
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.  
VALVOLINE, CASTOR OIL, &c., &c.

TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKINGS.  
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.  
PARAGON PATENT PACKING.

ROPE, CANVAS, &c.  
HUBBARD'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.

HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING, for  
STEEL VESSELS.

SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for HOLDS, BOWERS and TOP-SIDES.

FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1896. [273]

## THE CLUB HOTEL, METROPOLE.

1, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-  
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.  
Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every  
convenience given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the  
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra  
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER  
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [194]

## Intimations.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS AND BOMBAY CAP 101 TO SAIL REMARKS

LONDON ..... Bombay ..... R. J. Sier ..... About 21st March, Freight or Passage.

STRAITS AND BOMBAY ..... Hydras ..... T. R. Dodwell, R.N.R. About 21st March, Freight or Passage.

JAPAN, &c. .... Canton ..... A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R. About 22nd March, Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI ..... Peking ..... F. Cole ..... About 23rd March, Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. .... Rosalia ..... G. K. Weight, R.N.R. Noon, 26th Mar. See Special

JAPAN, &c. .... Verona ..... C. H. S. Toogee, R.N.R. Noon, 27th Mar. Freight or Passage.

LONDON ..... Formosa ..... E. P. Bishop ..... About 6th April, Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1896. [431]

## "MATHUSALEM,"

CHOICE OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY.

\$42.00 PER DOZEN.

TRADE MARK. HAN APPIER'S

THREE STAR,

EXCELLENT VALUE.

\$31.00 PER DOZEN.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE PRICE & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1896. [420]

## KIRIN BEER,

BREWED IN YOKOHAMA

BY THE

JAPAN BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

PER CASE OF 4 doz. qts. .... \$10.00

" " 8 " pte. .... \$13.00

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896. [30]

## THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,

No. 11, 12 and 13 Central Market.

TR FOUR.

VEAL SAUSAGES 25 Cents per lb.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES 50 Cents per lb.

SHIPPING AND COAST PORT ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. TATAM,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1896. [49]

## FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. pte. .... \$35 per case.

do " 1 " quarts ..... \$33

SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1895. [33]

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

FANCY NECESSITIES.

PHOTO ALBUMS, PHOTO CASES, WRITING CASES, LETTER CASES, CARD CASES.

SMOKERS CABINETS, CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES, JEWELS BOXES, SCENT BOTTLES.

QUITE FRESH AND VERY CHEAP.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1896. [16]

## MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Excelsior," Hongkong, A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE, No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN at 1 P.M. DINNER at 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in  
PRIVATE DINING-ROOM.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,  
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [2]

## AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

AT  
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHADWICK KEW,  
(Lanc. & Post. & Express)

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [41]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

AND AT  
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES,  
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite the Telephone Office.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [41]

## Insurances.

### THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1844.

CAPITAL ..... \$4,000,000

TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITIES ..... \$4,800,000

NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM ..... \$757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the  
above Company we are prepared to  
accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS  
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [59]

### NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34]

## NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [247]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

### THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAEIS 600,000 ..... \$33,333-33

EQUAL TO ..... \$33,333-33

RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHAM, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [115]

## Intimations.

### GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will  
be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY,  
the 19th instant, at NOON, for the purpose  
of receiving the Report of the General Manager,  
a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895,  
to declare a Dividend, and elect a Consulting  
Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 16th to 19th instant,  
both days inclusive.

GEO. FENWICK,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1896. [509]

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in  
the COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S  
Office, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, on  
SATURDAY, the 21st March, at Twelve  
o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a  
Statement of Accounts and the Report of the  
General Managers for the year ending 31st  
December, 1895, declaring a Dividend, and  
electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st inst.,  
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [436]

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY  
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-  
HOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the  
OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's  
Street, at NOON on FRIDAY, the 27th March,  
for the purpose of receiving their Report with a  
Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895,  
and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March,  
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [465]

### LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY  
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-  
HOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the  
OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's  
Street, at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 27th  
March, for the purpose of receiving their Report  
and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December,  
1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March,  
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [466]

### THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the COMPANY will be held at the  
COMPANY'S Office, No. 9, Praya Central,  
Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, at  
12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a



THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering pennant, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

MR. C. L. Matthews, foreman of the Locomotive Branch Sungai Ujong Railway, Serails, who was recently bitten by a Chinese pariah dog at Port Dickson, left a few days ago for Saigon for treatment at the Pasteur Institute.

THE funeral of the late Mr. D. Smith, chief engineer of the *Ban Fo Seon*, who died at the General Hospital, Singapore, on the 6th, from dysentery, took place on the 7th inst. The deceased was well known in the Straits, having sailed for some time in the *Ben Lue*, and it

THE fire-bells were set a ringing about 20 minutes to one o'clock this morning, says the *Japan Mail* of the 4th instant, the cause being a fire in a tenement building stand-

ing on Lot 8, Settlement and in the occupation of Mr. J. Kernan. All the upper part of the building was devoted to the purposes of a sailor's lodging house, but only half of the lower portion was used by Mr. Kernan as dining-rooms, the other part, which looked out on a yard apart from

the rest of the tenement, being used by Chinese and Japanese. Nothing was saved, the sailors getting out with what they stood in. No insurance had been effected, and Mr. Kernan loses a good deal in furniture and fittings, while the Chinese and Japanese occupants are

similarly.

THE announcement that arrangements have been made for the demarcation of the frontier between Persia and British Baluchistan is interesting and important, because, says *The Times*, this work

will supplement that now in progress on the Afghan-Baluch borders. These two operations fill up the only missing gaps in the former definition of the western frontier of British India from the Persian Gulf to the Pamirs. The former Boundary Commission of 1872-73 left a blank

undefined line about 200 miles long, between  
Kuh Malik-Jalah on the north and a point on  
the Mashkid Rud stream near the town of Jalk.  
It has been deemed desirable that this misin-  
frontier should be defined and demarcated in  
the usual way by pillars where no natural featur

denotes the limits of neighbouring States, and the Shah of Persia readily assented to our proposals. As the boundary in question will be drawn through an uninviting desert, which, in its present condition, offers no temptation to the most covetous, there is every reason to suppose

that the work will be quickly performed, and without a hitch.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW,--15th March.

The Australian mail liner *Changsha* is due.  
**MONDAY,—15th March.**  
 The Transfer Books of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick &  
 Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 1st  
 inst., inclusive.

3 p.m.—Auction of valuable leasehold property at the premises, West Street, by Mr. J. M. Armstrong.  
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.  
9.30 p.m.—St. Patrick's Ball, at City Hall.

### THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Disposing of the carcasses of sixty-one diseased cattle, the total number lost so far from the Dairy Farm, even by dumping into the sea

proved to be a longer task than the city water-  
ment by the Secretary of the Sanitary Board  
would seem to have indicated. Thirty-three  
beasts died in the byres, and twenty-eight that  
showed signs of disease were driven down to the  
beach below the Farm and killed. A gang of

nearly sixty coolies was engaged, by the Police,  
 at the request of the Farm, to dispose of these  
 and were so engaged, under the personal super-  
 vision of Acting Captain Superintendent  
 Police Hastings, in placing the carcasses on  
 cargo-boat, taking them four miles from shore

and after opening and thoroughly weighing with stone, throwing them overboard into the deep-blue-sea. This work was continue until well into last night, and was not completed before mid-day to-day.

The carcasses disposed of, every precaution

will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The cargo-boat will be thoroughly cleansed, the clothing worn by the coolies will be burnt or disinfected, and, after they have been thoroughly washed in disinfectants, the coolies will be supplied with new clothing. The

exposed to the action of the air and such sunlight as is obtainable for a period sufficient long to destroy all disease germs before being used again. There is a fear, however, that the "penny-wise-and-pound-foolish" policy pursued

with the coolies at the farm during the first few days may cause trouble. Though practically prisoners, many of them complained that they were not properly fed and were badly housed, and on Thursday night over thirty eluded the vigilance of the sentries posted about the Farm and came to the city.

We understand that Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Lowson have, in view of further information a

**ANOTHER OUTBREAK.**

This afternoon we were informed by the Chairman of the Dairy Farm Co. that thirty three of the beasts which had been isolated

the outbreak of the Cattle Plague have not shown signs of high fever, though, we were told, this might only be fever caused by the cattle catching cold through exposure. However, it appears to be more probable that these cattle also have the disease and will also have to be

Upon making inquiries of Captain Hastings, he informed us that, so far as he could find out, the first symptoms of disease were seen at the Dairy Farm last Thursday (5th), but it was not until Monday that the outbreak was notified to

the Colonial Secretary, and Tuesday before the Sanitary Board met and discussed the matter to be taken. He (Captain Hastings), as soon as the matter was brought to his notice, sent a party of policemen to the Farm with orders that no one, neither man nor beast, should be

allowed to leave the farm. But before that all the healthy cattle had been sent away from the sheds. The coolies engaged by the Dairy Farm, in the first instance to dispose of the carcasses, were not fed, and were required to sleep in the sheds where the cattle had died, to which they

objected, and under cover of darkness some dodged the sentries and got back to the city. Yesterday, at the request of the Dairy Farm Company, he engaged 10 coolies, and as none seemed to know what should be done he himself superintended the removal of the bodies.

He thinks we believe the dead still should have been cremated, but no orders were given by the Sanitary Board in New York in the city that



had in-be-done, the firm objected to cremation. Captain Hastings seems to have shown commendable energy so far, and it is hoped that a free hand from the first would have disposed of the carcasses much sooner.

It may not be inopportune to give here the opinion of a practical English farmer, who is a passenger to Australia by the *Guthrie*, on the subject of the disposal of the carcasses. He says if the disease is rinderpest—and he has very little doubt about it—should one carcass be buried, the ground where the interment is made, however carefully disinfected, will always be a source of danger. At a farm in Carrick, in the county of Ayrshire, Scotland, rinderpest attacked a herd, and the victims were buried in a paddock adjoining the sheds, which, by the advice of a veterinary surgeon, was cropped for five consecutive years, but even after this lapse of time, as soon as cattle were allowed to graze there, the disease broke out amongst them at once, proving that the contagion was still existent. Cremation is the only method of getting rid of the cattle plague and the Government may do well, and can do no harm at all events, if in future they cause all diseased cattle to be cremated as soon as they have been slaughtered.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Goedic*, Capt. W. Pearce, from San Francisco, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails up to 15th February, arrived in the harbour to-day. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the following interesting telegrams:—

LONDON, February 12th.

The Times this morning publishes an endorsement of the request of the British Government for information on Venezuela affairs, which was referred to by Mr. Hallam. The Times editorially says:—"It is a different matter to President Cleveland's message, the spirit of both houses is a substantial proof of the earnestness of the English people to maintain cordial relations with America."

The letter of the Marquis of Salisbury in response to Mr. Bayard's request for Venezuelan boundary information is very cordial and cheerfully agrees to comply with the request.

The *Chronicle* in its editorial columns this morning claims the credit for the conversion of England to sympathize with the insurgents as abettors and sympathizers with the insurgents and to be treated accordingly. Several anti-imperialists of prominence have joined the revolution in the last fortnight, among them the Mayors of Managua and San Antonio de Las Vegas, Havana Province. El Criterio, the oldest autonomist organ in the island, published in Remedios, Santa Clara, has been suppressed. Santiago de Cuba advises report an important bridge on the American railway line to St. Luis as having been blown up by the insurgents.

BOSTON, February 13th.

A cablegram received by the *Science Observer* of this city announces the discovery of a new comet by Perrine, one of the astronomers at Nice. The following position was secured at the observatory of Kiel, in Prussia, February 13th, 7.58 Greenwich mean time: Right ascension, 70.5. Declination, 48.5; declination south, 2 deg. 22 min. 3 sec.

CAPE TOWN, February 14th.

Sir Gordon Sprigg, premier of Cape Colony, J. H. Selinger, leader of the Afrikaner party, and other influential persons here, have signed a declaration to the effect that the alleged Boer outrages on British subjects are mischievous fictions.

CHICAGO, February 14th.

The formal presentation of the gifts of the Emperor of Japan to Mrs. Walter G. Greenham was made at his residence in this city, the Japanese Minister at Washington handing her the following letter:—

"Legation of Japan, Washington, D. C. February 12th.—Mrs. Walter G. Greenham—Dear Madam: His Imperial Majesty, your sovereign, has been pleased to signify his appreciation of the friendship invariably displayed by your beloved husband, the honorable Walter Quinton Greenham, toward Japan.

His Majesty values greatly the manifestation of those sentiments of good will to which your husband, in his high office of Secretary of State, never failed to give personal expression whenever suitable opportunity offered, and has been graciously pleased also to signify his appreciation of the amiable and helpful intercourse which the Secretary always maintained with me as the representative of Japan.

As a token of this feeling of appreciation, His Imperial Majesty has commanded, through his excellency, the Minister of the Imperial Household, that a roll of Gobelin tapestry and a pair of enamel vases should be presented to you. These articles, of the valued positions of His Majesty, the Emperor, and I have a great satisfaction in carrying out his gracious pleasure. Believe me, my dear madam, yours very sincerely,

S. KURIHARA.

NAPLES, February 14th.

Evelyn D. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the Perry expedition of 1893-94, was asked what he thought of the discovery of the North Pole by Peary. "It is a highly probable," he said. "It is the result of calculated plans and not unexpected. Dr. Nansen has it would appear, accomplished that for which he has striven. The voyage of the *Fram*, under De Long, until the coming of the vessel in latitude 77 deg. 15 min. and longitude 155 deg. east, indicates that the near approach to the North Pole was certainly to be made by a well equipped and properly constructed vessel from that direction."

Professor Chalmers, who was a naturalist in the Peary Relief Expedition in 1894, and said: "I have not the slightest doubt that Dr. Nansen was successful. I feel perfectly satisfied that the report is authentic and that he has reached the coveted goal."

INDIANAPOLIS, February 14th.

Julius M. Fredericks, who was sergeant in the Greely expedition that reached latitude 83 deg. 24 min., 39 sec. from the Pole, said to-day that he thought it was the result of possibility that Nansen had reached the North Pole. Sergeant Fredericks thinks it probable that the Pole is on land.

NEW YORK, February 14th.

One of Dr. Nansen's most intimate friends, an associate of his boyhood and a confidant of all his plans for polar explorations, is the Antarctic explorer, E. C. Borzhievskiy, who is at present lecturing in this country. Mr. Borzhievskiy returned from Hoots last night, and with Lieutenant Perry, was a guest of the members of the Brooklyn Geographical Society at the Hamilton Club.

Talking to a reporter about the news from Dr. Nansen, Mr. Borzhievskiy said: "I cannot believe it. No one will be more glad if Nansen has succeeded, but the fact that the news comes from Siberia makes me discredit it. All this is in direct opposition to Dr. Nansen's plans as he disclosed them to me. His intention was, if he reached the Pole to cross it and come back by way of Greenland. This news indicates that he is returning by the same route that would be followed by the *Fram*. It seems preposterous when one considers the possibilities that would be involved and the courage of a man like Nansen. He would go on, on, and not turn back and send news home by way on Siberia."

"While I was in Australia last April on my Antarctic expedition the same news practically spread all over the earth on the authority of the Paris *Figaro*. I telegraphed from Australia to Mrs. Nansen, and went to considerable expense before I found out that the story

was a canard. I shall take everything published with several grades of salt until Nansen himself is heard from. What he says I will believe, but I am sure that Stanley is confounding himself to facts. His tendency will be to leave a great many things unsaid rather than to exaggerate."

A special to the *Star* from Washington says:—Cable dispatches from Peking announcing that Li Hung-chang has been selected to represent his sovereign at the coronation of the Czar of Russia, which takes place at Moscow next May, would indicate that the venerable ex-Viceroy has succeeded in restoring himself to favour, for more distinguished honour could not be conferred. Li Hung-chang has never been outside of China, except to attend the negotiations for peace at Shimonoseki, when, but he told a Washington man who was in Peking this summer that he intended to make a visit to the United States and take a trip around the world. He said that it had always been his ambition to travel, but he had not been able to gratify it because his official duties had kept him at home. He felt that he would never have the gratification of seeing the wonders of the Western world unless he went pretty soon, but he did not intend to visit the United States until there was a Republican President. He did not think that President Cleveland would want to see him. If he went to Russia he will have to pass through Europe. He will probably have to spend some time on the journey, and may return by way of the United States.

The Herald's Havana cable says:—In an interview with the Havana correspondent of El Imparcial of Madrid yesterday, General Weyler is reported as having admitted that the state in which he found affairs here upon his arrival was anything but encouraging. He hoped, however, by increased activity and more perfect organization of the forces at his command, soon to improve the situation materially. It is expected that before the Captain-General begins an active campaign against the insurgents in the field he will issue a proclamation directing peaceable country people within a given period to move their families into the nearest towns protected by the Government garrisons, his object in thus concentrating non-combatants in villages being to leave the outlying country open to free military action. People who still persist in remaining outside the lines will be regarded as abettors and sympathizers with the insurgents and be treated accordingly. Several anti-imperialists of prominence have joined the revolution in the last fortnight, among them the Mayors of Managua and San Antonio de Las Vegas, Havana Province. El Criterio, the oldest autonomist organ in the island, published in Remedios, Santa Clara, has been suppressed. Santiago de Cuba advises report an important bridge on the American railway line to St. Luis as having been blown up by the insurgents.

ST. LOUIS, February 14th.

Sir William Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in the city yesterday, his way to Nassau, West Indies. He said: "The grain crop of the North-west, Manitoba, for instance, last season yielded 1,000,000 bushels, and this year it is estimated to be 1,500,000 bushels, and the prospects for this commodity are equally good. Our local business is enormous, traffic being plentiful, and we are not cutting rates to get it."

PHILADELPHIA, February 14th.

It is feared in shipping circles that the British steamship *Arcturion*, Captain Cameron, from Hamburg January 14th for Philadelphia with a cargo of thirty-five men and 4,300 tons of beet sugar, valued at upward of \$300,000, and which was chartered by the North-west, may have been lost. The ship was last seen on the 11th inst., having taken the northern route through what is known as the Penland firth, one of the most dangerous localities known to navigators. The missing ship has on board the largest cargo of beet sugar ever shipped here in one vessel, and it is consigned to the *Speckels Sugar Refining Company*, who have it fully insured. In addition to this there are about 150 tons of general cargo. Should the vessel have foundered at sea the loss will be upwards of \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.

The Venezuela Commission was held to-day with all of the members present. The geological survey, through Mr. Baker, reported that the physical map of the country in dispute was almost finished. It is proposed to have this map divided into sections, which will be enlarged. Upon these enlargements notes may be made, so that each member of the commission can make independent studies of the situation.

The Commission is highly gratified at the position taken by Great Britain in the negotiations, favourably to its request to be supplied with information relative to the location of the boundary line.

LONDON, February 14th.

The British Foreign Arbitration Association has delegated one of its vice-presidents to visit the United States in order to obtain matter for report to the association upon the Venezuelan boundary dispute and its outcome.

LONDON, February 14th.

Ridley, Secretary of State for the Home Department, replying to Timothy Hamilton and Michael Davis, said that he had carefully considered the cases of the Irish prisoners and had decided that he could not grant them amnesty. Timothy Hamilton has written to Thomas Sexton urging him, on the ground of the party needs, to reconsider the refusal of the chairmanship of the party, and offering to withdraw from the party if that will purchase Mr. Sexton's acceptance, or the hardest co-operation of the Hamiltons, whose only wish, he says, is to make Mr. Sexton's tenure of the chair agreeable and honourable.

The so-called Mabelick committee, has submitted an exhaustive presentation of Mrs. Maybrick's case to the Home Secretary presenting new and important matter for his consideration.

WILMINGTON (N.C.), February 14th.

The steamer *Commodore*, the alleged filibustering vessel which has been detained here for some time, received her discharge papers and sailed to-day. She is supposed to have been sent to the coast of Cuba, and her probable destination is Charleston, S. C. The departure of the vessel was made without any effort at secrecy.

A suit which asks for \$5000 damages was put on trial to-day by J. M. Doolittle of this city against the San Francisco company of London. Plaintiff was formerly agent for the company in this city, and three months ago a special agent was sent here to examine into the business. This agent claimed that several hundred dollars were due and demanded payment. Doolittle said he would settle shortly and left for San Francisco. When he reached there he was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, and brought back to France, where the case against him was dismissed. He signed with the company that he would not sue for damages. The company is vigorously denying the suit.

## THE ITALIAN AIM IN ABYSSINIA.

[Saturday Review.]

The large expenditure of men and money that Italy is being put to at the present moment in a war in Abyssinia may seem to many a matter of vast surprise, for the physical features of the country upon the conquest of which our allies seem bent are well known to be of a sterile and unprofitable nature. But the aim of Italy does not lie merely in the debilitation of Menelik and the conquest of the northern part of his dominions, the arid tableland of Abyssinia, but rather in the conquest of the southern part where a vast extent of healthy and fertile country is to be found, not only in the province of Shoa, but more especially in the plateau of Harar.

Both Shoa and Harar at one time formed separate kingdoms, and it was only by the conquest of the North that Menelik—until then King of Shoa—became Negus of Abyssinia. The Harar district was added to his dominions later on. It may not prove uninteresting now that the question is one that is absorbing so much public interest to revert briefly to Harar and its surroundings, which, as already stated, form the ultimate goal of the Italian troops. Nor is there any reason to believe that their arrival there will be hailed with anything but satisfaction by the natives, for the barbaric government of Menelik and his officials has ruined the poor race-loving Hararis and their neighbours the Gallas.

Formerly an independent kingdom, Harar became in time an Egyptian province, and remained so until, in 1884, at the urgent advice of Great Britain, the late Khedive consented to the withdrawal of Egyptian troops from the Sudan, and the difficulty, danger and expense of holding so distant a district. Radway Pasha, accompanied by an English officer, carried out the evacuation, and numbers of officials, troops and "fellahs" found their way to the coast, many of the latter being eventually granted lands in the neighbourhood of Suakin. The Hararis, who form a little separate people which probably owes its origin to a mixture of Arab, Galla, and Egyptian blood, put a descendant of the original reigning family on the throne and settled down peacefully to their trade and agriculture. But such a state of things was not long to last, for Menelik, whose dominions in Shoa reached to within a few miles of the practically unfortified city, and only a very few years after the Egyptians left he arrived with his warriors in the vicinity of the place. Now Menelik, had never seen a town before, all the dwellings of Abyssinia being hatched, and the sight of the imposing city on its hill, surrounded by impenetrable walls, is said to have almost persuaded the king to return home; but his advisers kept up his spirits, and Harar fell without a blow being struck. At the time, however, no massacre took place, but such a system of culpable despatch that the wealth of the city and its rich gardens was practically destroyed in a few days. The ignorant brutal Abyssinian soldiers cut down the valuable coffee plantations for firewood, and destroyed hedges and property to their hearts' content, until having extorted all the money possible from the citizens, Menelik withdrew himself and his army into Abyssinia, leaving a victory to rule in his place, the well-known Ras Makonnen. Since then the whole district has been a prey to the conquering people. The Government has practically ruined its commerce, and its agriculture has been neglected. Yet Harar and its surroundings offer facilities for both commerce and agriculture as great as are to be found in any portion of Africa. Harar lies in a rich district, and certainly the entire country to the South would seek it as a market were the caravan route safe, and their goods could not be so liable to be confiscated by grasping officials.

The town of Harar, which lies at an altitude of between six and seven thousand feet above the sea level, is situated on an undulating on the plateau, which stretches away on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides except to the N.W., where lies the range of hills, rises. Water runs in clear streams in every direction, capable of irrigating miles of fertile plains. Coffee, the rice, bananas, and almost all European fruit trees seem to flourish, and the fertility of the soil is extraordinary. Grazing land for thousands of flocks and herds extends in every direction, while forests of beautiful acacia trees, which within two days can be mowed, are to be seen on all sides



## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Chartered Steamship

"OCAMPO."

Captain Hawkins, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [502]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th instant. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.

A Stevedore and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [451]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Following the S.S. *Fallado Hall*.)

THE Steamship

"QUEEN OIGA."

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [408]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GHAEZE."

Captain Bailey, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [419]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"ELEKTRA."

Captain F. G. G. will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 17th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1896. [488]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS."

Captain Huanah, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1896. [396]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO, TIENTSIN AND NEWCHANG.

THE Steamship

"KANSU."

Captain Somerville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 20th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [504]

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for Landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)

THE Steamship

"FRIGGA."

Captain J. Jäger, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th instant. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIMSSEN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1896. [460]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DOROTHEA RICKMERS."

Captain Pipe, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1896. [461]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELENA."

Captain T. G. Scott, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1896. [471]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY."

Captain Gely, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [472]

## Intimations.

## A WORD TO THE WISE!

THE SAFEST AND SUREST PROTECTOR AGAINST PLAGUE, FEVERS, SMALL-POX, CHOLERA, AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## ESSETS FLUID,

THE STRONGEST KNOWN DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE, ANTISEPTIC AND DEODORISER. NON-POISONOUS.

ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

WATKINS &amp; CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [52]

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. \$1,000

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT BY SUBSCRIBING

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WILL PAY

THE SUM OF

\$1,000 MEXICAN,

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by Accident on or before the 31st March 1896 while on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st March 1896; that the premium thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen days of its happening to Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong; It being declared that \$1,000 only will be paid in respect of any one death.

\*This premium is paid quarterly in advance by the Proprietors of *The Hongkong Telegraph*.

J. Y. V. VERNON,

AGENT.

[50]

Hongkong, 1st January, 1896.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE L'ISLY, PARIS.

## DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 1 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelatine, Detonators, and all necessary appliances, can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Hongkong. Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER &amp; Co., Paris.

TRADE MARK.

Electric Fuses, Electric Machines, Cables, Ligno-Platinum Wire, and all necessary appliances.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Hongkong. Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER &amp; Co., Paris.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH." Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1896. [495]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR."

Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1896. [473]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOSA MARU."

will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant. To be followed by a Steamer leaving Japan monthly. For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [479]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alterations.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAPAN.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Germania*..... To JAVA..... March.  
S.S. *Castalia*..... To JAVA..... April.  
S.S. *Federatia*..... To JAVA..... May.  
S.S. *Federatia*..... To JAPAN..... April.  
S.S. *Germania*..... To JAPAN..... May.  
S.S. *Castalia*..... To JAPAN..... June.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1896. [597]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"BRODICK CASTLE." Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [503]

SAILING VESSELS.

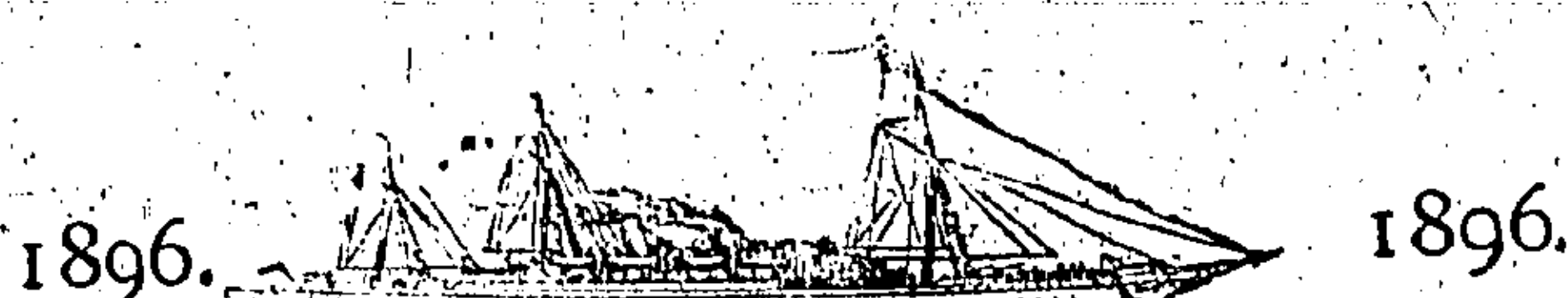
FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"BRODICK CASTLE." Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [503]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. K. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 18th April.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 25th April.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and around the world. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [3]

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*Gaika* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Saturday, 21st March, at Noon.

*Belge* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Wednesday, 8th April, at Noon.

*Doric* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Saturday, 8th April, at Daylight.

THE Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1896, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this Line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1896. [13]

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS &amp; Co., 25, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [14]

## Mails.

## OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896. (Subject to Alteration.)

Callagong ..... Tuesday ..... 17th March.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"CHITTAGONG" will be despatched hence for HONOLULU, VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 17th March.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [407]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

*Prussia* ..... Tuesday ..... 1st March.  
*Sachin* ..... Tuesday ..... 18th April.  
*Karlruhe* ..... Tuesday ..... 16th May.  
*Prins Heinrich* ..... Tuesday ..... 23rd June.  
*Prussia* ..... Tuesday ..... 21st July.  
*Sachin* ..... Tuesday ..... 18th August.  
*Karlruhe* ..... Tuesday ..... 15th Sept.  
*Prins Heinrich* ..... Tuesday ..... 13th Nov.  
*Prussia* ..... Tuesday ..... 10th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st day of March 1896, at 2 a.m. the Company's Steamship "PRUSSIAN" Captain D. Högemann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 28th March. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 30th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 30th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [447]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

*Tacoma* ..... [240] Tuesday ..... April 7.  
*Victoria* ..... [167] Tuesday ..... May 3.  
*Hankow* ..... [1304] Tuesday ..... June 2.

THE Steamship "TACOMA," Captain R. Crawford, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th April, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, Wash., via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1896. [4]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD WANCHAI.

OREGON FINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

Singapore, 24th March, 1896. L. WALLORY. [40]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN, at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Press, 11, Praya Central, Hongkong.